Science
Grade 2
Unit: Force and Motion

Vocabulary:

Word:	What it means:	Example:
force	A push or a pull.	gravity, magnetism and wind are all forces. They can make things move.
motion	The act of moving.	If a soccer ball is moving it is in motion.
gravity	A force that pulls things toward the center of the Earth.	If you hold a pencil and let it go, it will fall to the floor. Gravity pulls it down.
wind	Moving air.	The wind moves the tree branches.
friction	A force that makes it harder to move things.	A sled is easier to push on the snow than on the grass because the snow has less friction.
magnet	A piece of iron or steel that attracts other objects made of iron or steel.	You can use a magnet to hang things on your refrigerator.
magnetism	The ability to attract iron or steel.	Because of magnetism you can use a magnet to hang your work on the refrigerator.
attract	To draw toward an object.	Magnets attract some kinds of metals.
repel	To force away.	Magnets can repel each other when in certain positions.

Essential Question:	Answer:

1. What are different kinds of forces?	Some kinds of forces are wind, gravity and magnetism.
2. How do forces change an objects motion?	A force can change the direction an object is moving. (See example below.)
3. How can the action of a force be observed and described?	Gravity can pull an object to the ground. A magnet can attract an object. You can see tree branches moving in the wind.
4. How can force and motion be measured?	Force and motion can be measured using time and distance.

Example for question #2:

If a soccer ball is rolling, it is in motion. You can change the direction it is moving by kicking it. The force you use when you kick it changes the direction that the soccer ball is moving.